Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL VIII. FRIDAY, AUGUST 26, 1808. [No. 2261.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation thereof prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership of Catlett and Fisk, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Chs. I. Catlett,
Martin Fisk.

The business in future will be transacted by

CHS. I. CATLETT

April 1. d

CLARET, &c.

10 Cases Fine Old Medoc Claret,
London Particular Madeira,
Marsala or Sicily do.
A few Bags Best Soft Shelled Almonds,
Spanish Segars, 1st and 2d quality,
FOR SALE BY
Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax Streets.
June 27.

Scheme of a Lottery,

For the purpose of raising a sum of money to aid the funds of the *Charitable Marine Society of Baltimore.*

1 prize of	5000	Dollars	is	5000
1 —	2500	—		2500
2 —	1500	—		3000
4 —	750	—		3000
10 —	300	—		3000
20 —	150	—		3000
40 —	75	—		3000
80 —	30	—		2400
200 —	20	—		4000
300 —	10	—		3000
8000 —	d6	—		30,000
1 First drawn blank				200
1 — after	2000	tickets		200
1 —	4000	—		200
1 —	6000	—		200
1 —	8000	—		400
1 —	10,000	—		400
1 —	12,000	—		500
1 —	14000	—		1000
1 —	16,000	—		2000
1 Last drawn blank		—		3000
6168 Prizes—amounting to		Dolls.		75,000
1832 Blanks.—Sum raised including expence,				15,000

From the above Scheme, it appears that there are less than two blanks to a prize, and that the prizes are to be paid *without deduction.*

The drawing will possitively commence on the 24th of next month, and will be completed in ten weeks. TICKETS at $5 50 cents for sale at R. GRAY'S BOOK STORE, where the drawing of all tickets sold by him will be examined free of expence. Prizes in the last New York Lottery taken in payment for tickets in this.

Orders for tickets from the country, enclosing the cash (post-paid) will be punctually attended to, and early information given of their fate.

July 13.

Sale at Auction.

On SATURDAY next, at 4 o'clock, on the premises, will be sold, by public auction, on a credit of two and four months—

RURAL FELICITY:

[Formerly owned by JOHN DUFF, and situate on Hunting-Creek]

THERE is on the premises a well finished two story frame house, with a piazza all around it, and ceiling part plaistered, with about two and an half acres of land under a post and rail fence.

The above property is under a lease for seven years, at the rent of one hundred & twenty dollars per annum, payable quarterly, with the privilege of getting possession at any time during the lease, on giving six months notice.—For further particulars, those inclined to purchase will apply to *Richard Lewis.*

P. G. Marsteller,
AUCTIONEER.

August 23. d

Charitable Marine Society Lottery.

The drawing begins this day.—First drawn blank entitled to *Two Hundred Dollars.*

ROBERT GRAY,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, KING-STREET.

HAVING made a purchase of a number of TICKETS in the above Lottery, offers them for sale, in whole, half, or quarters until further notice, at the following rate.

Whole Tickets,	$5 75
Half do.	3 00
Quarter do.	1 50

The price will be regulated as the drawing proceeds by the state of the wheel, information of which will be given at any time, by applying as above.

Warranted undrawn tickets will be exchanged for prizes, or the highest price in cash given for prizes as soon as drawn. All tickets sold by R. GRAY, will be examined, and every information respecting the Lottery given without charge.

August 24.

Tavern Lease for Sale.

THE subscriber being about to remove to the Indian Queen Tavern, in Baltimore, offers for sale, on advantageous terms, the lease of the House he now occupies, having eight years, from the first of December next, to run; which for convenience, it is believed, is excelled by none in the United States, and from the proximity to the seat of government, and the direct communication which will be opened between the city and Alexandria by the bridge across the Potomac and the Turnpike Road, bids fair to become one of the best stands for business in the country, as the distance to the Capitol over the bridge will be only about 7 miles. With the Lease will be sold, if wanted, the *whole* of the FURNITURE, as it now stands, together with a large stock of WINES & LIQUORS, There is a vacant Lot on the corner of Cameron and Pitt-streets, adjoining the stables, attached to the House, (which renders it particularly commodious, as by that means the property fronts on three streets) which will be sold in fee simple, or leased for the remainder of the time.

A handsome LOT of GROUND, in the centre of the square between King and Cameron streets, and fronting on Washington and Columbus streets, 107 feet, with a public alley on one side, and an open space that cannot be built on on the other. For a public situation it is unequalled by any property in Alexandria.

ALSO,

A LOT OF GROUND, at the west end, about half a mile from town and fronting on the Little River Turnpike Road, 85 feet, running back 250 feet, more or less. There are improvements on the property adjoining it, on each side.

A handsome LOT OF GROUND, on the George-Town road, about half a mile from town, in a very beautiful situation, containing two acres.

A handsome SQUARE OF GROUND, on Washington and Columbus streets, within one quarter of a mile of town, well enclosed with a post and rail fence, containing something less than two acres.

A half acre LOT on the commons, about the same distance as the last mentioned.

ALSO,

My interest in the lease of a FARM, containing between one and two hundred acres, adjoining the town of Alexandria, in a high state of cultivation, and enclosed with a new post and rail fence, (in one of the enclosures is the Alexandria Jockey Club Race Course) with a large crop of OATS and HAY, which will be sold in the stack or otherwise;—— two waggons, four carts, eight ploughs, two double harrows, a large and elegant roller, all of the best construction, six good farm horses, and every other article that can be wanted for a well managed farm, together with 12 choice milch COWS, a fine buffaloe BULL, forty head of SHEEP, about fifty head of HOGS of the very best breed that could be procured. Also, some very VALUABLE SLAVES, if they should be wanted for the farm.

ALSO,

The two lines of STAGES between George Town and Alexandria, with a light HACK & four HORSES.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against me are requested to bring them forward for settlement; and all persons indebted are desired to make immediate payment, as no longer indulgence can be given, my intended removed rendering it necessary that a full adjustment of all accounts should take place.

JOHN GADSBY.

July 25. d

PROPOSALS,

For publishing by subscription, in the town of Alexandria,

A NEWSPAPER,
Three times a week,
ENTITLED
The RECORDER,
AND
COLUMBIAN ADVERTISER.

NOTWITHSTANDING the increased number of newspapers in the United States, the subscriber is induced to believe, from the population and commercial importance of Alexandria, that another print will meet with the approbation and support of its citizens. Situated as the town is—on a fine navigable river, with a rich interior to support it, and only six miles from the Capitol of the Union; it must, at no distant period, according to the natural course of events, become a city of wealth and magnitude.

Although our trade is at present cut off from the world by a suspension of intercourse with foreign nations, it is anxiously hoped that the two great contending powers of Europe, who, from an infringement on our rights have occasioned this severe, but necessary measure, will feel the full force of its operation, and be compelled to respect the just claims of the American flag. If however, by their continued aggressions, our government is under the necessity of opposing force by force, we have not a single doubt but the patriotism and valor of the American people will meet the event with fortitude, and sacrifice every private enjoyment to preserve our national independence.

As it is usual, and necessary for an Editor to express his political sentiments, he considers it sufficient to declare—that he is warmly attached to the government of the United States, and a supporter of the present administration.

In undertaking the management of a paper, he is fully convinced of the difficulty of the charge; and would shrink from the task, but for the hope of indulgence from a liberal public.

The Editor will, however, endeavor to give his readers a summary, and occasionally a detail of foreign and domestic news. Political subjects will be attended to; and also, all other matter that may tend to benefit society. Attention shall be paid to the local interests of the town and district; and pains taken to give an early and satisfactory account of the proceedings of Congress.

With this outline of his intentions, he submits these propositions to the citizens of Alexandria for their countenance and support:—assuring them, that although the RECORDER is intended to be a firm defender of American rights and principles, its columns shall never with his consent, and while under his control, be made the medium of slander or misrepresentation.—and that no exertions shall be spared to make it as useful a vehicle of information as his abilities will admit of.

John Westcott, jun.

CONDITIONS.

The RECORDER will be published on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, on a good white medium paper, and handsome type, at Four Dollars per annum.

Subscribers in town must pay one half on the delivery of the first paper, and the remainder at the expiration of six months.—Those in the country must pay the whole in advance.

The Paper will be delivered at the houses of the subscribers in town immediately after publication, and forwarded in the country by the first conveyance.

If 500 subscribers are obtained, it shall be commenced as soon afterwards as arrangements can be made.

J. W.

Alexandria, August 24. 3t

☞ Subscription papers are in the hands of several gentlemen—and are left at Cottom and Stewart's and R. Gray's book-stores.

ON the first day of this month a young Negro Man named JERRY absconded from my plantation in the upper end of Fairfax county—he has been seen at different times in this town; it is supposed that he is harbored by some person or persons in it—he is about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, strong made, very thick lips, large eyes, a sore upon one of his legs, occasioned by a burn. I will give 5 Dollars for apprehending and delivering him to me, and a further sum of 10 Dollars for convicting, by proper testimony, the person or persons who have harbored him.

Jas. Keith.

August 24. wm&th

FOR BOSTON,

The Schooner
ENTERPRIZE,
Capt. HEWES;
For freight of 400 barrels, or passage, having good accommodations, apply to

John G. Ladd.

Landing, for sale, from said vessel,
45 tons Plaister Paris,
3 tierces Claret Wine,
60 bales Cut Corks,
2500 wt. Glauber's Salt.
July 38. d

For New-York,

The BRIG
GENEROUS FRIEND,
George Clark, Master;
She is a staunch well found vessel, with good accommodations for passengers, & will sail in ten days. For freight of two to three hundred barrels, or passengers, apply to the Master on board, or

Thomas Irwin.

August 19. d

The Subscriber
INFORMS THE PUBLIC,
That he manufactures and has for sale, at his shop on the corner of Fairfax and Prince-streets—

STILLS of different sizes—COPPER and BRASS KETTLES of all sizes—A general assortment of TIN WARE—and likewise executes all kinds of BLACK-SMITH WORK.

For Sale or Rent,

A two story Brick House, at the lower end of Prince-street, in a good situation for business and calculated to accommodate a family.

TO LEASE,

ON A GROUND RENT FOR EVER,

Sixty-two feet of Ground, at the upper-end of King-street—35 feet on Royal-street, between Prince and Duke-streets.

The highest price given for old copper, Brass, Lead and Pewter—and all kinds of Copper and Brass work repaired.

George M'Munn.

August 25. d3m

The Stages South of Alexandria.

ON the first of October next the Mail Stage will commence running as follows between Alexandria and Petersburg in Virginia:

Will leave Alexandria every day at 6 o'clock in the evening, and arrive at Dumfries by 5 in the morning—Leave Dumfries at 6 and arrive at Fredericksburg by 11 1-2 in the morning—Leave Fredericksburg at 12 (noon) and arrive at Richmond the next morning by 6—Leave Richmond at 6 1-2 and arrive at Petersburg by 11 1-2 in the morning.

Returning, will leave Petersburg every day at 12 1-2 P. M. and arrive at Alexandria in the same time. This stage will carry no more than 2 passengers on any account whatever, and not more than 14 lb. of baggage can be allowed to each passenger.

An Accommodation Stage between Alexandria and Petersburg will also commence running at the same time, every other day throughout the year, without regard to Sundays, and will travel only in the day time.—On this line it is the intention of the owners to study the wishes and the convenience of passengers. Still, however, regard must be had to time—Going south from Alexandria they will breakfast at Occoquan, dine at Stafford Court-House, and lodge at Fredericksburg—The next day will breakfast at the Bowling Green, dine at the Oaks, and lodge at Richmond. And on the third day will breakfast at the Half-Way house and dine at Petersburg.

Returning, will dine at the Half-Way house and lodge at Richmond. Early in the morning, breakfast at the Oaks, dine at the Bowling Green, and lodge at Fredericksburg. Next morning, will breakfast at Stafford court house, dine at Occoquan, and lodge at Alexandria.

The owners on this line too, have to request that passengers will be as moderate as possible in the quantity of their baggage, as any thing more than a small trunk or parcel which will go within the body of the stage will be an extra charge.

The Proprietors.

August 24. d

FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL the HOUSE wherein I live on the corner of Washington and King streets, on a credit of 12, 15, 18, 21, and 24 months.

Robert Young.

July 13. d

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

From the Charleston Courier.

What will be the effect of the Spanish Revolution upon our own affairs? This is an interesting and important inquiry. Peace being established between Great Britain and Spain, and the war still continuing against their common enemy, the whole trade of the Spanish West-Indies, the Main, and the immense regions of Spanish America, with the Brazils, will be nearly engrossed by the British nation. It is reasonable to suppose that G. Britain will endeavour to make such commercial arrangements with Spain and Portugal as will predominate over the privileges granted to other nations, and especially as there are none, at present to put in their claim for a share—war and the embargo have driven all from the ocean. It is true the Brazils are at present open to the trade of neutral and friendly powers, but there are none but England to take advantage of it. British manufactures ever have, and ever will be in demand in S. America. During the whole of the war they receive from the British, in licensed vessels, large supplies of their manufactures, either in exchange for money or the produce of the country. It is well known to those who are conversant with the trade of the province of La Plata, that the smuggling of British European and India goods, was productive of such immence profit, that the Americans thought nothing of risking the seizure of their ships and cargoes and their own imprisonment, to engage in this contraband traffic. No foreign vessel could enter any of the Spanish ports in South-America, with a cargo of dry goods, but by virtue of a royal license. Vessels not having these, and particularly the Americans, effected by stratagem what they could not obtain by law. They secured in the hold, in such manner as they thought most likely to evade suspicion and discovery dry goods to a large amount; they then touched upon the Western Coast of Africa and took in a few slaves, which gave them the right of entrance. Under the appearance of selling, perhaps, 10,000 dollars worth of slaves, British manufactured goods, to the amount, probably, of 50,000 dollars would be smuggled on shore. If the vigilance of the officers of government could be eluded, there was nothing to apprehend from the people. The goods were in demand, and the people would run all risks to obtain them. The exports in cotton, wool, copper, rice, hides, tallow, mules, gold, silver, precious stones, &c. from La Plata and the Brazils will contribute to the augmentation of the wealth of Britain and afford supplies to her manufactories. The trade in mules, alone, to the Cape of Good Hope, and the windward islands will be productive of an enormous profit. The Spanish flag will now, probably, be seen upon those seas where once our own was unfurled, and will partake of that trade from which American enterprize has been banished by the embargo. Commerce, like an immense flood of water may be dammed and dyked in one place, but it will break out with increased force and impetuosity in another. It may be turned but not destroyed, its channels may be diverted but not choaked up. It will seek for itself an outlet, and form new channels of its own. An age perhaps, would be requisite to return it to its old course. These are effects which the embargo may probably produce. Trade may be diverted into other channels.

The trade with the eastern coast of South America will not, probably, be so engrossed by the British as to leave nothing to the enterprize of our merchants. A field sufficiently large for the employment of a considerable capital, would still be open to our commerce. The ports of the Brazils have been opened to the trade of neutrals, and were we not chained at home by the embargo we might now be enjoying a share of the profits of this commerce.

We have no treaty with Great Britain, no claim upon her for a participation of equal commercial rights, when she is negociating with the sovereigns of South-America.—Any commercial privileges which she may gain from them, by treaty, she will not relinquish, nor neglect the opportunity of engrossing as much of the trade to herself as she may be able to carry on. The whole of the West India islands can be fed from the southern continent, and the riches of the colonies will be emptied into the lap of Europe.

From the view which we have taken of the trade of South America, and of its immense importance to Great Britain, the question naturally recurs, what influence the revolution in Spain is likely to produce in our own affairs? Will this increase of influence obtained by Great Britain, in Europe, and the extension of her commerce into South America, with the prospect of a competent supply of raw materials for her manufactures, be an inducement for her to urge a settlement of her differences with us? Ardently as we wish a restoration of our amity with that power, and to the commerce of the world, upon terms compatible with the honor of our country, we confess we do not think any of these things will facilitate it, or induce her to give up the ground she has assumed. In proportion as new channels are opened for her manufactures, and new sources are found from whence she can draw the materials necessary to keep her manufacturers employed, she becomes less dependant upon her old markets. Nothing binds nations together but interest; disinterested friendship may be known among individuals, but states are ignorant of its influence. If Great Britain can be supplied with the raw materials she may want for her manufactures from other and sufficient sources, she will feel little solicitude about the necessity of renewing her treaty of commerce with us. The opportunity, perhaps, of doing this may be past, or at least, though God forbid, upon terms as advantageous to our commercial interests as might have been, and indeed were, obtained some time ago. The rejection of the treaty made by Messrs. Munroe and Pinkney, and for the happy conclusion of which they congratulated our government, may be viewed, in a great measure, as the source of our present commercial distress.

In debate, in the house of representatives, on the 13th of April, Mr. Randolph said, he thought the treaty "ought to have been accepted; and such must finally be the opinion of every man who wishes for neutrality and peace. Had not the treaty been rejected, he believed the attack on the Chesapeake would never have been made, nor the orders in council issued." On the day following, Mr. Randolph said, "it has been asked what reliance can you place on an informal stipulation for the security of our seamen? Why, if it was disregarded, our situation could not be worse than it is now: it might have been better. It is not to be presumed that if the treaty had been accepted, the orders of council would have been issued, or if issued, not executed. Because the people of this country would never have submitted to the French decree of Nov. 21st. The probability, the fair conclusion is, that if we had accepted the treaty, we should have been now enjoying an almost uninterrupted commerce," &c.

FROM THE NORTH AMERICAN.

BEWARE OF FRENCH EMISSARIES!

Some time ago, a Frenchman, named D'Alvimar, landed at New York. The indiscretion of some persons, perhaps his friends, immediately gave the public to understand, that he was a person of note in the dramas of Bonaparte, and that he was charged with a mission from the tyrant. The report was soon after hushed up, and he was suffered to go whither he pleased, without carrying with him the vigilance, which a just suspicion demanded.

In an Orleans paper of the 16th ult. is the following passage—

"*Extract of a letter.*

"It appears evident that gen. D'Alvimar, on account of whom so much was said in this territory a few months since, and who was thought to be sent to congress, has a secret order of his court *to go to the Spanish colonies;* his arrival in America was combined by Napoleon with the revolution which has just taken place in Spain. That officer made his appearance at Baton Rouge after having left his suite at the mouth of Red river. It is not known what route he has taken, but it appears certain that he had orders to visit Santa Fe, to superintend the tranquility of the provinces of New Mexico. The arrival of a French viceroy in the old, confirms the object of gen. D'Alvimar's voyage, who, by his birth, the firmness of his character, and his talents in easily conciliating parties in a country where tranquility at this moment may easily be disturbed. What is very certain is, that gen. D'Alvimar left Baton Rouge in the king's boat, after having been well received by the governor, and accompanied by a considerable escort."

Napoleon has long had his eyes fixed upon Mexico and the Spanish colonies. Nothing but the time necessary to mature his plans, to disperse his agents in proper stations, and to feel the pulse of the colonists, retarded him so long in pouncing upon Spain. He was not content to seize the Hen, *which laid the golden egg*, but he planted his servants in such positions, as he thought would enable them to catch all her chickens. The Hen, however has pecked his hand, and the chickens, by seasonably hearing the alarm-cries in the struggle, have flown out of its reach.

D'Alvimar is said to have been brought up in the royal military school, a contemporary of Bonaparte. He was first adjutant general to Le Clerc, in the attempt to reduce St. Domingo, and has been repeatedly employed in Spanish America.

It is mere repetition of what every body knows, to say, that Bonaparte's treachery is as destructive as his arms. Let us watch therefore, with a never ceasing solicitude, the movements of all French military characters, whether exiles or visitors, whether in or out of office or favor. Let us also remember that Talleyrand, Rochefocault, and many others, though not military characters, employed the terms of their banishment in spying out the land.

From the Baltimore Federal Republican.

SPANIARDS *pronounced* REBELS.

During the glorious struggle of America to redeem herself from British bondage, it would have been considered treason to question the justice of her quarrel. He who would have dared to denounce the patriots of '76 as rebels, would have forfeited his claim to the birth right of freemen. That the cause of Spain, upon every principle, is equally just, and deserving the support of every friend to freedom & enemy to tyranny, it has rested with the corrupt ministerial prints of this country only to deny. These hireling editors, whom French gold has rendered subservient to the purposes of a military despot, would it be believed, while our independence is yet green, while many of these war-worn heroes who achieved our liberties, still live to remind us of the holy hatred, and enthusiastic ardor with which Americans resisted usurpation, tyranny and oppression, that the sons of those heroes would condemn the principles upon which their fathers resisted the arbitrary and relentless exercise of power. We are told by the principal ministerial paper, that it is treason and rebellion in the Spaniards to oppose the authority of Bonaparte. A forced surrender of the crown by the Spanish king, invests him with a full and legal right to the crown, and disobedience to his will is treason against the government. Napoleon has the same claim to the throne by the deed of Charles, whose ancestor conferred the crown upon Philip of Anjou! In fact, the reasoning of the National Intelligencer is intended to convince the people of this country, by way of palliating the horrid cruelty and treachery of a tyrant, that Bonaparte has a superior claim to the crown of Spain, in virtue of a forced surrender, than any of the descendants of the king. Smith has no doubt received his instructions from the French minister and in order to preserve the popularity and influence of France in this country, has not delayed his justification. It is shocking to reflect that the very arguments employed in the National Intelligencer in support of Bonaparte's pretensions to the Spanish monarchy, equally furnish his apology for seizing upon this country. "*Those who cannot defend a throne, do not deserve to occupy it,*" and "*Bonaparte will carry fire and sword among all who resist him.*" Such is the language used by a government paper, to alarm and terrify brave Americans, and indute them to bend their necks to receive the yoke of a tyrant. Unless the cheated people of this country rise up at once, and drag from their stations of power the enemies of their country, a few short months may find it too late to make an effectual resistance. The gates may be opened, and the enemy within the walls of the city.—We have no doubt, when the time is ripe for Bonaparte's commencing his operations against this country, that all who oppose him will be denounced as rebels. Take the argument in the National Intelligencer, to its full extent, and it goes to prove that the President of the United States has a *right* to sell us in a lump to France, and it would be rebellion against the government not to submit.—There are our national oracles, men who are to instil principles of virtue, patriotism and courage in the people; to inform them of their rights, and teach them how to defend their liberties. They recommend submission to a tyrant, and pronounce all men rebels who oppose him. '*Send them to Carter's Mountain.*"

NORFOLK, *August* 22.

On Saturday arrived here the British schooner Swift, captain Young, 18 days from St. Croix, from whom we have derived the following important information.

On the first of August a vessel arrived at St. Croix from La Guira, by whom advices were received, which stated, that on the 16th of July, the French government brig Le Serpent, of 16 guns and 110 men, arrived at La Guira, with the information that the throne of Spain had been abdicated by kings Charles and Ferdinand, in favour of the Emperor of France. Orders were delivered to the governor of Caracas from the dethroned kings and from the French emperor to acknowledge *Joseph Bonaparte for their lawful sovereign as the emperor had named him king of Spain.* This information excited the deepest concern, which was dispelled on the following day by the arrival of the British frigate Acasto, captain Bowen, dispatched from Barbados, by admiral Cochrane, with the determination and proceedings of the Supreme Council of Seville. The French officers fled in haste from the city of Caracas to La Guira, and got on board the Le Serpent, with intention to proceed to sea, but they were stopped by the Acasto, who made prize of the vessel.

The resentment of the people against the French was so great, that the commandant could with difficulty protect about 40 French soldiers that remained of the party that was sent by Gen. Ernouf from Guadaloupe at the time of Miranda's threatened invasion.

The British sloop of war Lark, arrived at Laguira on the 20th July from Curaçoa, but the object for which she had been dispatched was anticipated by the arrival of the Acasto.

A flag of truce arrived at St. Thomas from Porto Rico, in which island the measures of the council of Seville were obeyed.

The following proclamation, issued by the governor of that island has been translated for the Ledger.

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR OF PORTO RICO.

Inhabitants of Porto Rico!

Your fidelity and loyalty to the lawful Catholic Kings of Spain, since Divine Providence placed this island under their government, are too well known, to make it necessary to exhort you now to display the same loyalty and fidelity which you have always exhibited against the enemies of Spain, in their attack upon this valuable island.

Now more than ever, all your efforts are to be roused into action, in order to confound the views of an infamous usurper of your dearest rights. Napoleon Bonaparte, arms to subject you to his iron despotism. He has dethroned the amiable sovereign, who you had acknowledged, and solemnly sworn to obey; he has violated our holy religion, and all with the pretext of making Spaniards more happy, whereas his real object is to reduce us to the vilest condition of slavery.

Already I see you resolved, and ready to proclaim with a loud voice, that you will shed the last drop of the noble blood that circulates in your veins, rather than submit to the yoke, which the unparelled despotism of the French would impose on you; that you will not for a moment countenance in your minds, those revolutionary crimes which have been the destruction of the human race. This is also my determination, and I promise and swear by all that is sacred and holy, that I will defend your persons and property, with you to preserve unsullied the holy religion in which we were born, and the fidelity we have always borne to the Spanish nation, particularly to our Lord and Sovereign Ferdinand the seventh.

As a signal of our unity of sentiment, of our determination to execute the noble purposes we have resolved on, let every one (without exceptions to persons) wear in the hat a *red cockade!* with these distinctions—those who are officers of government, or are employed in the armies of the king, shall place in the center of the said cockade, a small one of black, to denote the armistice and alliance between the Spanish and English nations, and these will add the initial letter of the name of our beloved sovereign Ferdinand the seventh. All persons are desired to take notice, that in eight days, from the publication of this proclamation, those who are found without these insignia, shall be considered as suspicious persons, and be proceeded against according to law. Given in Porto Rico, this 29th day of July, 1808.

MONTES.

LOTTERY OFFICE.

☞ TICKETS in the *Charitable Marine Society Lottery*, which commences drawing the 24th of this month, for sale at the office of the *Alexandria Daily Gazette*, price *Five Dolls. & Seventy five cents.* A regular list of the drawing will be received and information given gratis to those who purchase tickets.

August 9.

☞ RECEIVED TO-DAY,
1 hhd. first quality Muscovado Sugar,
2 do. do. Havanna,
7 tierces new Rice,
ON HAND,
8,000 cwt. very nice BACON,
Soap and Candles in boxes,
Porter in barrels,
SHOES and TRUNKS, a general assortment as usual,

E. GILMAN.

August 3. d3t law

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 26.

Extract of a letter from Newbern, N. C. dated August 3, received at Baltimore.

Our election, has proved in favor of our friend. Mr. STANLEY, for Congress, a majority over Blackledge of 25. In our state legislature, Mr. GRASTON by a majority of 56 over Mr. Tisdale: colonel H. TILLMAN had a majority of 7 in the county over Mr. Bryan. I have just time to inform that the 3 successful federalists were proudly escorted through town in a long boat, ship-rigged, old captain Jacob Cox attending as commodore. Huzza for Free Trade"!

The St. Michaels United States' Messenger-vessel arrived in Downs from L'Orient, on the 7th July. It is probable that she will have occasion to remain in England but a few days, and therefore may be daily expected in the United States. Inferring from the event of the Osage's voyage, we do not anticipate any satisfactory or conclusive intelligence from either France or England. Our government appear to drag on a dull and monotonous correspondence with the belligerents; apparently more with a view of displaying diplomatic management than of obtaining any substantial benefit for the nation.

(Phil. Gaz.)

An Ambassador from Spain.

It has been asserted with confidence that an embassy had been concluded on from the Spanish Junta to this government. We shall then, by the reception the minister receives from Mr. Jefferson, be able to ascertain whether he or Mr. Madison, or both, subscribe to the doctrines mentioned in their respective papers; that is, that Bonaparte is now the lawful sovereign of Spain, and the SPANISH REBELS. The acknowledgment of the minister would forfeit the *friendship* of Bonaparte; he would consider it a participation in the Spanish quarrel, all which leaves not a doubt behind as to the decision of his excellency in favor of his *faithful ally*.

(Fed. Rep.)

Since His Serene Highness, Joseph Bonaparte, has proclaimed himself KING OF THE CONTINENT OF AMERICA, it has been advised that the people to Eastward petition *him*, and not Mr. Jefferson, to raise the Embargo. The preliminary point being settled by the Monitteur that the king has a right to transfer his subjects as a flock of sheep, and *King Thomas* for ought we know, having caused all doubts to be removed from the minds of his people upon this subject, has executed a deed to our sovereign Joseph, and therefore he is the proper person to relieve us from our sufferings. As a new broom sweeps clean, what Halcyon days may we not expect under the reign of the good and humane Joseph!

[*ibid.*]

A letter from Liverpool to a commercial house in New-York, dated the 9th July, says, The British troops are no doubt before this in possession of Copenhagen, with the consent of the Danish government; and it is generally believed that Russia has declared war against France. In consequence of the state of affairs upon the continent, American produce is very flat, except cotton, which is on the advance. New upland cotton is now worth twenty-three pence.

Another letter, of the same date, contains the following article:—"The public mind in this country has been directed to Spain, where the events of late have been so important as to give rise to an expectation that the influence of France may be materially limited:—this hope is combined with a belief that Russia and Austria have again become inimical to the policy of the French government. We have not altered the import regulations in the blockade orders in council, the exceptions so created still appear in a temporary light. We trust that ere long, some permanent arrangement will be adopted between the two countries. We may just repeat, that under the present state of things an export duty is levied at 19s. per cwt. on Muscovado Sugar—14s. on clayed, and 28s. on coffee; but not to apply to the cargoes of American vessels, warned in or otherwise, that cleared from the transatlantic ports prior to the 21st of January 1808."

The fathers of the Embargo are becoming heartily sick of their own offspring, and fearful that it may prove a fratricide.—*Ecce Signum.* Friend Smilie, a goodly democratic member of Congress from a western district of Pennsylvania, often very appropriately termed Johnny Chatterbox, has lately written to the *chaste* and *temperate* Roger Nelson, also a goodly member from the upper district of Maryland, somewhat in this wise.

"For God's sake, what does our President mean? Is he determined on ruining both himself and our cause! If he perseveres in keeping on the embargo one month longer, both Findley and myself are lost. We cannot be re-elected."

We can assure our friend Smilie, that if his hopes of re-election depend on the immediate raising of the embargo, he may bid farewell to his 'blushing honors,' and prepare for the "dull pursuits of civil life." If Mr. Jefferson can have his will, the embargo will never be raised. He would rather see every vessel in the United States burnt, gun boats excepted, than suffer our oppressed and insulted people to enjoy the benefits of commerce.

[*Washington Federalist*

The election in the state of New Jersey takes place in October next. The following gentlemen, of the first respectability and great political worth, compose the FEDERAL REPUBLICAN TICKET for members of congress and electors of president and vice president of the U. States.

Representatives in Congress.

General John Beatty,
Colonel John Neilson,
Colonel Aaron Ogden,
Wm. Campfield, Esq.
Samuel W. Harrison, esq.
William Coxe, esq.

Electors of President & Vice-President.

General John Black,
Colonel Jonathan Rhea,
Evi Adams, esq.
Peter I. Striker, esq.
Thomas Sinnickson, esq.
William Loyd, esq.

The belief that Messrs. Jefferson and Madison are really naturalized as French citizens, gains ground. A gentleman who has lately published a pamphlet in N. York, with his name signed to it, declares it expressly to be true. As it is very material to establish the affair in a manner to preclude contradiction or doubt, we invite any of our correspondents, who may be acquainted with the fact, to give us the grounds and proof of it. That our readers may place themselves in a condition to feel this circumstance brought home to them, let me suppose it to be fully established, and then ask them what better could have happened than the miseries which oppress the country; seeing that they proceed from the policy of a French subject, whom we happen to have as our president; and let me also ask them, whether it is not reasonable to suppose, that our final depression will be the immediate consequence of electing, as his successor, the other French subject. I was going to add, that beside our *final depression*, we might be subjugated and annexed to the French crown; but altho' the upstart brother of Napoleon already calls himself KING OF AMERICA (see Joseph's proclamation to the Spaniards) I will not, cannot believe my countrymen are prepared to submit to this disgrace and irretrievable ruin. What, the proud citizens of the United States, obey the bloody, the treacherous Bonaparte!

(North American.)

From the Gazette de France and Journal de l'Empire of the 16th June.

MADRID, June 4.

The minister of the state dispatches, *ad interim* has made public the following order dated May 22:

"His imperial highness the lieutenant general of the kingdom has been pleased to order, that the ships belonging to the United States of America, which were detained in the ports of Spain on the ground of their being visited by the English shall be set free.

"In the absence of don MIGUEL JOSE DE ARANZA.

(Signed)

"PEDRO DE CIFUENTES."

DIED, lately in Germany, AUGUSTUS VON KOTZEBUE, the truly celebrated Dramatic writer.

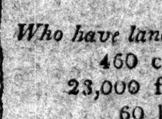
In the life and writings of this amiable man the world had been presented with a series of moral essays—the delight of every lover of science. As a dramatic author, his works have obtained that notice their acknowledged merit demand; and whilst a love of natural excellence in the scenic department prevails, Kotzebue will be remembered with sensations of delight—and future ages will enroll his his name with Shakesperre, Schiller, Johnson and Shroeder.

A GOOD "REGUTLATING" JOKE.

Some days since one of the *Embargoroons* who enjoys a good fat salary, and therefore praises the *Embargo*, came into a Yankee watch-maker's shop, in a country town, and joining some *Quid Nuncs* who were assembled there, began on his old topic of praising the *wisdom, dignity* and *beneficial* effects of his darling *Embargo*; and among other things undertook to demonstrate that under the article of the Constitution which gives Congress "*power to* REGULATE *commerce*" they had a right, even, as he expressed it to *annihilate* it. Soon after he recollected the business which brought him to the shop; and taking out a *watch*, told the watch-maker to *regulate* it. The Yankee, who pretended to be a convert to his new doctrine of *regulating* affairs hesitating a moment, but having got a second command from the *Embargaroon* to *regulate* the watch, dashed it on the floor, and as *completely regulated* it, as our commerce is now *regulated* by the *Embargo*. The democrat raved and swore like a mad man: the *watch-maker* gravely telling him that he had merely put his doctrine into practice; and had given the watch exactly such a kind of *regulation* as he had justified in Congress, as it respected trade; and hoped he would not refuse his own coin. The demo felt the force of the joke, but departed, swearing he would make the apt scholar *pay dear for his whistle*.

[*Boston Centinel.*

FOR BOSTON,



The BRIG
ONLY SON,
CAPTAIN NICKERSON;

Will be ready to receive a cargo in a few days. For freight or passage apply to

Lawrason and Fowle:

Who have landing from said Brig, and for sale,

460 casks Lime,
23,000 feet merchantable Lumber,
60 barrels Mackarel.
10 do. Tanners' Oil,
70 kegs Pickled Lobsters,
10 do. Salmon.

IN STORE,

Holland Gin, of a superior flavor,
Cognac and Rochelle Brandy,
Retailing Molasses,
Ditto Muscovado Sugar,
Mould Candles,
Brown Soap,
Chocolate,
6000 lbs. Sumatra Pepper,
200 sacks Blown Salt,
Young Hyson Tea,
Russia and Ravens Duck,
2 cases Straw Bonnets,
9 do. Cotton Cards, assorted,
250 casks White Lead, different sizes,
1500 sides Red Soal Leather,

ALSO,

Two bales of Plains, and two do. of Kendal Cottons, that will be sold on very liberal terms.

August 26. 2aw3w

Just Received from Boston,

MOULD CANDLES in boxes
Soap in do.
Nova-Scotia smoaked Herrings in do.
A good assortment of mens' coarse Shoes
Boys coarse and fine do.
Womens' lined and bound Leather do.
Misses' and childrens' do. do.
Skirting and Bridle Leather for saddlery
Small cut Tacks for do.
Wax Calf-Skins and Bootlegs
Essence of Spruce in pots, with directions for making the beer.
Bottled Cider in boxes, two years old and very excellent.
New England Cheese *uncommonly* good
Tongues and Sounds in kegs
Pickling Vinegar
Tamarinds—and a variety of other articles on hand—all of which will be sold low.

Thomas Patten.

August 26. eo6t

The subscriber will Sell.

On a credit of 6 12 and 8 months, either of the HOUSES occupied by Messrs. Gray, and Shreve, on King street; or of the HOUSES on the same street occupied by Messrs. Sloan, and Nelson; several vacant LOTS on Washington, near King street; any part of his vacant GROUND on the Mall, the Potomac, or Hunting creek; and several valuable ANNUAL GROUND. RENTS.

He will also dispose of a valuable GRIST MILL on Goose-Creek, near the turnpike road from Leesburgh to Alexandria, with about 500 acres of land adjoining, great part of which is well covered with timber.—Apply to JOHN TUCKER, Alexandria, or or the subscriber, near Leesburgh, Loudoun county.

S. COOKE.

April 14. law

TO RENT,

A convenient two story *Dwelling House* and *Store*, situate on the corner of King and Pitt streets, lately occupied by Mr. John Ramsay

ALSO,

THE HOUSE on Fairfax street occupied by Mrs. WILSON.

Apply to

Eliza Wilson, or
Robert I. Taylor.

July 22. law

☞ The Members of captain *Deneale's* Company are particularly requested to meet THIS-EVENING at the Court House, at half past seven o'clock.

By order of the captain.

WM. DAWE, 1*st Serj.*

August 26.

ALEXANDRIA THEATRE.

☞ No postponement on account of the weather.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF MR. JACOBS.

ON SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1808,

Will be presented a celebrated PLAY, *in 5 acts,*

CALLED

THE CASTLE SPECTRE.

Osmond,	Mr. M'Kenzie.
Reginald,	Mr Cross.
Percy,	Mr. Jacobs.
Father Philip,	Mr. Warren.
Motley,	Mr. Jefferson.
Kenrick,	Mr. Miller.
Saib,	Mr. Francis.
Hassan,	Mr. Cone.
Muley,	Mr. Blisset.
Alaric,	Mr. Seymour.
Harold,	Mr. Harris.
Angela,	Mrs. Wilmot.
Alice,	Mrs. Francis.
Evelina,	Mrs. Jefferson.

END OF THE PLAY,

A Musical OLIO, *called*

THE SONS OF ANACREON.

President,	Mr. Francis.
Senior Vice-President,	Mr. Cross.
Junior Vice-President,	Mr. Cone.

GLEE—"SIGH NO MORE LADIES."

Messrs. Jacobs, Gillingham, Jefferson, Francis, Bray, Blissett, Charnock, &c.

SONG—"CAPTAIN WATTLE AND MISS ROE."

Mr. Jefferson.

SONG—"STANDARD OF FREEDOM."

Mr. Jacobs.

CATCH—"'TWAS YOU THAT KISSD THE PRETTY GIRLS,"

Messrs. Jefferson, Bray, Blissett, Francis.

SONG—"BLACK EY'D SUSAN,"

Mr. Jacobs.

To conclude with the favorite

GLEE *of* "HERE'S A HEALTH TO ALL GOOD LASSES."

To which will be added, the much admired entertainment of

Love Laughs at Locksmiths.

Vigil,	Mr. Bray.
Captain Beldare,	Mr. Jacobs.
Totterton,	Mr. Francis.
Risk,	Mr. Jefferson.
Solomon Lob,	Mr. Blissett.
Grenadier,	Mr. Miller.
Lydia,	Mrs. Wilmot.

☞ On Tuesday—Mr. and Mrs. Francis's Benefit.

☞ *Doors to be open at 6, and performance to begin precisely at a quarter past 7 o'clock.*

*** *Admittance—box one dollar, pit seventy five cents, gallery fifty cents.*

†† *Box Tickets to be had at the bar of Mr. Gadsby's hotel, and at the office of the Daily Gazette.*

TO RENT,

(And immediate possession given)

NEAR THE EXTREMITY OF THE PAVEMENT *On Prince-Street.*

A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with an elegant garden, and all necessary buildings thereto, complete. The premises occupy one half acre of ground, on one of the best situations and best constructions, squalled by few, (if any) exceeded by none in Alexandria of its size; it has also a pump of excellent water, approved of by the best judges, besides a well in the garden for its exclusive use, and is every way calculated to accommodate a genteel family, from such a moderate rent will be taken.

Now building and will be ready to RENT about the first of August, FOUR HOUSES, on Washington-street, the situations are good, and the buildings will be very convenient and neatly finished, for private families, or public business—and a House or two, near *Messrs. Marsteller and Young's* wharf.

For terms apply to,

Robert Brocket.

June 1. 3aw

FOR SALE,

My SEAT in King George county. It lies on the head of one of the branches of Machodock creek, between four and five miles below King George court house, and on the main road leading from Fredericksburg to Mattox Bridge. The situation is healthy, affords fine water, embraces the great advantages of proximity to the court house of the county, church, mills, tobacco inspections, navigations, fish, fowl, oysters, &c. enjoys respectable neighbors and genteel society; and from its central position between Potomac and Rappahannock, thereby commanding the benefit of both these rivers, is particularly well suited to the business of any gentleman of profession. Wherefore it will be sold either with as much land as will afford a competent support of wood and water, with the improvements alone, or with between four and five hundred acres, as shall be most convenient to the purchaser; and possession can be had on the first day of January next. This land lies level, generally; possesses an abundance of materials for fencing, some timber for building and occasional repairs, a plentiful stock of fire wood and is of the usual soil in this neighborhood that does not lie immediately on the margin of the broad water courses.

The improvements consist of a dwelling house of convenient size, perfectly new, built of the best materials, handsomely finished with a fine cellar to it, and a variety of other accommodations for a genteel family—a store house with a counting room to it, and a fine cellar to the whole of that building also—a barn, comprising stable and granary—a good house with other accommodations for an overseer, and customary houses of other descriptions—to which are annexed a well laid off productive garden handsomely paled in, a good yard, some valuable wheat and grass lots, and orchards of a variety of selected fruits of the most approved kinds; and all well enclosed.

Also, another Tract of Land, in Culpepper county, containing about two hundred acres, mostly in wood, and unimproved.

In the event of the sales of the foregoing Lands, I will dispose of some valuable Negroes, my Plantation utensils, some Household and Kitchen Furniture, Cattle, Hogs, Horses, &c. Among the latter are a part of good Saddle Horses that match well for a Carriage, some excellent Work Horses, and a thorough bred Stud Horse only seven years old in April last. He is an excellent Foal-getter, and from his size, blood, and figure, is justly entitled to be ranked among the first class of Horses in this country. The whole of this property, excepting my negroes, which I shall dispose of in my neighborhood for their own accommodation, will be sold under a small reserve that will be required in money, or at short dates, at private bargain, either on easy payments in the purchasers own paper, if satisfactorily secured, for approved bonds well endorsed, property in Alexandria or its vicinity, or suitable merchandize.

The premises can be reviewed and terms made known by application to G. CHAPIN, esqr. cashier of the Bank of Alexandria, or to the subscriber residing in King George county.

R. W. Ashton.

Virginia, King George county, June, 24th (25) 1808. } 2aw3m.

LOST THIS MORNING,

SOMEWHERE on Fairfax or Prince-streets, *A SUM OF MONEY*, in Alexandria bank notes, of 5 dollars each: the finder will be handsomely rewarded, by leaving it with the printer.

July 29.

Patent Shot, &c.

ons Patent Shot, assorted, B to no. 7
nogsheads brown Sugars.
lbs. green Coffee.
mperial Tea, of a very superior quality, in quarter chests, boxes and canisters.
50 barrels choice Whiskey.
Jamaica Spirits, (for family use)—warranted seven years old.
60 boxes Muscatel Raisins.

With a general assortment of Wines, Liquors, and Groceries as usual—

FOR SALE BY

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of King and Fairfax streets.

June 15.

☞ TO RENT.

THE subscriber offers to rent for one or more years, adjoining the place where on he now lives, a Blacksmith's shop, with a complete set of Tools, a Dwelling House in comfortable condition, calculated for a family, together with between three and four acres of very rich land.—From several years experience, I can with truth declare, that there can be no better stand for a blacksmith than the one now offered to let.

Thomas B. Moreland.

Maryland, Broad-Creek, December 9.—(15) } lawtf

N B. If I dont rent the fine stand will give good wages to a youog man with a family.

PROPOSALS

FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION

A NEW WORK

ENTITLED,

THE MANUAL

OF THE

FRENCH AND ENGLISH STUDENT

OR A

NEW AND COMPLETE

DICTIONARY

OF

THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES.

IN TWO PARTS:

1. *French & English*—2. *English & French*

CONTAINING,

1. All the words in general use, occasionally illustrated by French and English sentences.
2. An extensive collection of new words in every art, science and trade.
3. The pronunciation of every word, according to the most polite usage in France and England.
4. A copious vocabulary of sea terms and phrases.
5. A dictionary of French synonymes.
6. A dictionary of French homonymes.
7. An alphabetical list of the most familiar proper and christian names, and of the most remarkable places in the world.
8. The difficulties of the French language alphabetically arranged.
9. A complete treatise on French poetry.
10. The chief English idioms.
11. A treatise on the English particles, &c.

The whole carefully compiled from the best writers, and particularly from the Dictionaries of the French Academy, Boiste, Ferand, Caneau, Wailly, Tocquot, Nugent, Chambaud, Boyer, Johnson, Walker, &c.

BY N. G. DUFIEF,

Author of Nature Displayed in her mode of teaching language to man, applied to the French language, &c.

The first book of a nation is the dictionary of their own language.

VOLNEY.

I. It shall be printed on fine paper, in two handsome large 12mo volumes, upon a beautiful type, called nonpareil, cast for the purpose, by Messrs. Binney and Ronaldson. This type, although small, is, by its neatness and elegance, extremely grateful to the eyes. The work will issue from the press of T. and G. Palmer, who have already been so eminently distinguished by the greatest accuracy and taste in their profession, and a thorough knowledge of the French and English languages.

II. Price, to subscribers, for the two volumes in boards, neatly lettered, five dollars, to be paid on the delivery of the whole work. By gentlemen, however, wishing to have the first volume before the second, it may be received upon paying the full amount of the subscription for both volumes.

☞ Subscriptions received by R. GRAY.

May 28.

JUST RECEIVED,

FOR SALE BY

R. GRAY:

Clarkson's Portraiture of Quakerism,

3 volumes octavo.

—

FREAKS OF COLUMBIA;

OR,

THE REMOVAL

OF THE

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT,

A Farce.

August 11.

NOTICE.

IN consequence of the retirement of James H. Hooe from the concern of Robert T. Hooe and Co. which has hitherto been carried on by the subscribers; the same business will be prosecuted under the same firm, by *Robert T. Hooe* and *John Muncaster*, with whom the settlement of the old concern remains.

Robe t T. Hooe,
James H. Hooe,
John Muncaster.

July 15—19. eotf

An excellent Cook for Sale.

FANNY, the property of the late JAMES MURRAY, jun. will be exposed to public sale, before the tavern of George Williams, in the town of *Dumfries*, on Monday, the 5th day of September next, at three o'clock in the afternoon. Fanny is an excellent cook, sempstress, washer-woman, and house-servant, and will be a valuable acquisition in any family—Credit will be given *until the raising of the Embargo, should that event occur within six months*; otherwise the purchaser will have six months credit on giving bond with approved security, the bond to bear interest from date if not punctually paid to

V. Peyton, *Ex'r.*

Stafford, Aug. 18. (22) 2awts

☞ Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and dispatch.

WANTED,

A quantity of good clean Wheat,

BY

Wm. Bartleman.

August 16. eotf.

Marshal's Sale.

IN pursuance of a decree of the honorable the United States Circuit Court of the district of Columbia, sitting in Alexandria, on an appeal from the District Court of the said district, in a case of seizure and libel, between the United States and forty boxes of White Clayed Sugar, ten boxes of Brown Sugar, and ten tons of Logwood, and Matthew Keene, claimant; will be sold, at public sale, for ready money, on Monday, the 29th day of this month, at the warehouse of George Slacum, in the town of Alexandria, between the hours of eleven and twelve o'clock of the forenoon of that day, the said forty boxes of White Clayed Sugar ten boxes of Brown Sugar, and ten tons of Logwood.

Daniel Minor, D. M.
for Washington Boyd.

August 11. dts.

JOHN G. LADD,

HAS FOR SALE,

30 bales German Linens, consisting of brown and white Rolls, flaxen Osnaburghs, hempen Ticklenburghs, Burlaps, and Checks and Stripes.

1000 pieces Nankeen
Russia Sheeting and Duck
1 bale Writing Paper
50 bags of black Pepper of the best quality, and will be sold very low
Sugars and Coffee
40 hhds Molasses
1 pipe port Wine
10 do. Holland Gin
5 do. French Brandy
7 do. Jamaica Spirits.

A quantity of soal Leather, Shoes, Spermacity and Tallow Candles, Cheese, &c. &c.

April 7. d

SINGING SCHOOL.

THE subscriber proposes to open a School for teaching the rudiments of Church Music, on the 6th day of September, at his house on St. Asaph-street, opposite the Quaker meeting house—He flatters himself he will be found competent to the task, and respectfully solicits public patronage. His terms will be Three Dollars per quarter for three times a week—One Dollar to be paid in advance.

James Hicks.

August 23. eoft*

TO RENT,

A three story Brick House and Lot, well calculated for business and the accommodation of a family, situate at the corner of Prince and Washington-streets, in an airy & healthy part of the town.—Possession given on the first day of August next.—Apply to *Philip Trifflett.*

Edmund Denney.

July 11. eod

Wines for Sale.

I HAVE FOR SALE,

6 pipes old London Particular Madeira WINE.
4 ditto new ditto ditto.
6 ditto old Port.
25 quarter casks Malaga.
30 quarter casks Lisbon.
20 boxes brown Soap.
80 ditto Mould Candles.

Bryan Hampton.

August 6. eotf

Unheard of Accommodation.

JOHN BELL,

DRAWING AND PAINTING MASTER,

IS now raising a club, to supply individuals with their Portraits on easy terms: it will consist of twenty-four persons, each to deposit two dollars, weekly, and at the expiration of twelve weeks, each person shall receive a well finished and approved Likeness, large as life.

Two individuals will sit for their pictures every week, as their names are inserted in the list.

Specimens to be seen at his house, near captain Slacum's, lower end of Fairfax street.

August 8 eo

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT the subscriber of Alexandria county in the district of Columbia, has obtained from the Orphans' court of said county, letters of administration with the will annexed, upon the estate of Mr. SAMUEL CRAIG, late of the county aforesaid, merchant, dec'd: All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 9th day of September next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate, and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this ninth day of March, 1808.

John G. Ladd,

Administrator, with the will annexed, of Samuel Craig, deceased.

August 8 co5w

Joseph Mandeville

CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS

ALEXANDRIA:

HAS FOR SALE,

An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.

Consisting of

WINES.
- MADEIRA
- Port
- Sherry
- Lisbon
- Malaga
- Tenerife &
- Corsica

Old St. Estephe Medoc claret, in cases one dozen
A few dozen fine old frontinac
Ditto do. best wine bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye do.
Cider in barrels
White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hogsheads Havanna honey
15 do. choice retailing molasses

TEAS of good quality
- Gunpowder
- Imperial
- Hyson
- Young Hyson
- Hyson-Skin and
- Souchong

Muscovado sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.
Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff in bottles and bladders.
Macuba and rapee do.
Clover-seed, *(Penn. warranted)*
Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.
Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; flotant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble scaled. chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.
Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.
Sun raisins in casks.
Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.
A few boxes excellent pickles, each two dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.
A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, *on King street, has received in addition to his former stock*

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms

Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,

TEAS, particularly selected for family use,
- Gunpowder,
- Imperial,
- Hyson,
- Young Hyson,
- Hyson-Skin, and
- Souchong

Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality,

WINES,
- Madeira,
- Buscellos,
- Sherry,
- Lisbon,
- Teneriffe,
- Malaga, and
- Genuine old Port

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,
Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground Ginger, basket salt for table use, dearl barley, rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flour, indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone, spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been collected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms

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